CADDO

SHREVEPORT

DS-504

DE SOTO

DS-18

Toledo

Bend

Reservoir

30 KILOMETERS

Figure 1. Potentiometric surface of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer, October through December 1991.

30 MILES

R.16W. R.15W. R.14W. R.13W. R.12W. R.11W. R.10W. R.9W. R.8W. R.7W. R.6W. R.5W. R.4W.

MANSFIELD

CLAIBORNE

BIENMLLE

ARCADIA

INTRODUCTION

The Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer is the primary source of ground water for public supply and domestic use within six parishes (Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, and Sabine) and a secondary source in parts of three other parishes (Bienville, Claiborne, and Webster) in northwestern Louisiana (fig. 1). The average total withdrawal from the aquifer in these nine parishes was 13.3 million gallons per day in 1990 (Lovelace, 1991, p. 103). Withdrawal from the aquifer is only about 0.01 million gallons per day in Claiborne Parish, and no wells are available in that parish for collecting water-level data.

Additional knowledge about ground-water flow and the effects of withdrawals on the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer is needed for assessment of groundwater development potential and protection of the resource. To meet this need, the potentiometric surface of the aquifer and water-level changes in that surface are being monitored as part of the U.S. Geological Survey's cooperative program with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development.

This report presents data and a map that illustrates the potentiometric surface. 33° during October-December 1991, for the Carrizo-Wilcox aguifer. Hydrographs of water levels in selected wells completed in the aquifer also are presented. Waterlevel data are on file at the U.S. Geological Survey in Baton Rouge, La.

The map in this report can be used for determining the direction of groundwater flow, hydraulic gradients, and the effects of withdrawals on the ground water. The rate of ground-water movement can be estimated from the gradient when the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer is known.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The sediments which comprise the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer are of Paleocene and Eocene age (fig. 2) (Stuart and others, 1994, p. 9). The Wilcox Group in northwestern Louisiana is composed of an undifferentiated series of interbedded sands and clays, mixed with sandy lignite layers. The Carrizo Sand, the oldest formation of the Claiborne Group, is a discontinuous, massive sand that lies unconformably over the eroded surface of the Wilcox Group (Page and May, 1964, p. 9-11).

The Carrizo Sand and Wilcox Group are hydraulically connected, and the units are combined into one aquifer (Ryals, 1982, p. 4). In this report, the Carrizo Sand and the Wilcox Group are referred to as the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer. Locally, within the recharge area, where the Carrizo Sand is absent, the Wilcox Group is overlain by the northern Louisiana terrace deposits or the Red River alluvial deposits. In other areas where the Carrizo Sand is missing, the Wilcox Group is overlain by the Cane River Formation. Near the downdip limit of freshwater in the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer, the Carrizo Sand is overlain by the Cane River Formation.

The Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer crops out within most of the study area. The aquifer is mostly horizontal within the recharge area, but dips near the edge of the Sabine uplift, with the dip increasing away from the uplift. In Sabine Parish, the dip is to the south; in eastern Bossier Parish, the dip is to the east; and in northern Caddo Parish, the dip is to the north. Recharge occurs from infiltration of rainfall where the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer crops out and from overlying aquifers where water levels are higher than in the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer (Page and May, 1964, p. 39; Snider, 1983,

The Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer ranges in total thickness from 0 to 2,100 feet.

The Carrizo Sand ranges from 0 to 150 feet in thickness. The individual sands within the Wilcox Group range from a few feet to 115 feet in thickness. The Carrizo Sand contains medium- to coarse-grained sand; the Wilcox Group contains very fine- to medium-grained sand (Ryals, 1982, p. 7).

The average hydraulic conductivity is 27 feet per day for the Carrizo Sand and 12 feet per day for the Wilcox Group (Page and May, 1964, p. 38-43). The lower hydraulic conductivities in the Wilcox Group are due to limited areal extent of individual sands and variations in sand thickness, depth, grain size, and sorting. Wells completed in the Wilcox Group usually yield less than 100 gallons per minute, but wells completed in the Carrizo Sand may yield more than 500 gallons per minute (Page and May, 1964, p. 38-43).

Water from the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer generally is soft with low concentrations of iron, but locally the water can have very high iron concentrations (Ryals, 1982, p. 8). Freshwater (water containing less than 250 milligrams per liter of chloride; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994, p. 10) occurs throughout most of the study area (fig. 1).

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE

The potentiometric surface of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer (fig. 1) was constructed using the altitude of water levels from 74 wells measured October through December 1991. These water-level measurements are listed in table 1. The method of measurement used. The altitude of water levels ranged from 58 feet above sea level in Webster Parish to 300 feet above sea level in Caddo Parish.

Ground-water movement in the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer generally is toward the Red River Valley, which is a major discharge area. Locally, ground water discharges to streams and lakes. Water levels indicated small cones of depression around some individual public-supply wells, but these cones have a limited effect on the regional water system, and water levels from these wells were not used in drawing the potentiometric surface map. However, large water withdrawals in southeastern Caddo and southwestern Webster Parishes have altered the regional flow pattern toward the center of the cones of depression.

WATER-LEVEL CHANGES

Hydrographs for wells completed in the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer show seasonal variations but small net changes (fig. 3). The hydrograph for well Bi-215 shows no trend in water levels during 1979-91. The water level in well DS-445 declined 6 feet during 1977-85, but has since recovered. Hydrographs for wells DS-517, Na-491, and RR-278 show trends of slightly increasing water levels. Water levels in these wells have risen approximately 2.5 feet in the last 10 years. The water level in well Sa-394 (fig. 4) has not changed substantially since 1975. A 7-foot rise during 1968 for well Sa-394 is a result of the filling of the Toledo Bend Reservoir on the Sabine River.

Withdrawals from the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer have increased from about 4.7 million gallons per day in 1965 to 13.3 million gallons per day in 1990 (fig. 5). The largest water-level changes resulted from the increased withdrawals that have occurred in southeastern Caddo Parish south of Shreveport and southwestern Webster Parish near Doyline.

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CONVERSION FACTORS AND VERTICAL DATUM			
Multiply	Ву	To obtain	
foot foot per day gallons per minute million gallons per day	0.3048 0.3048 0.000063 3,785	meter meter per day cubic meter per second cubic meter per day	

Sea level: In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.



ARKANSAS

BOSSIER

WEBSTER

RED RIVER

COUSHATTA

NATCHITOCHES

EXPLANATION

RECHARGE AREA FOR THE CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER

→ GENERAL DIRECTION OF GROUND-WATER MOVEMENT

level would have stood in tightly cased wells. Dashed where approximately located. Contour interval 20 feet. Datum is sea level

CONTROL POINT AND WELL NUMBER

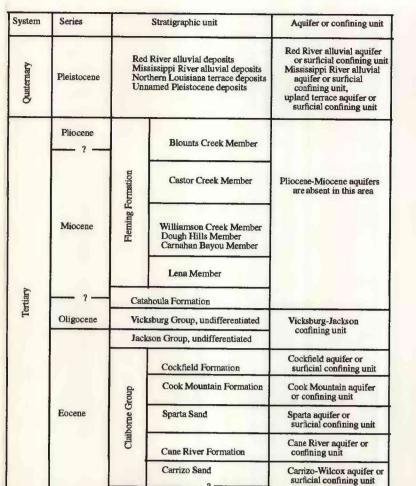
POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR--Shows altitude at which water

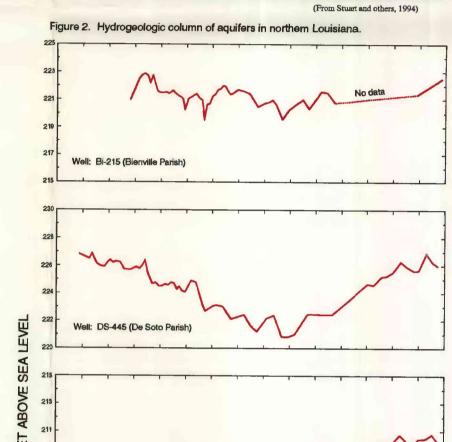
OBSERVATION WELL FOR WHICH HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN

APPROXIMATE DOWNDIP LIMIT OF FRESHWATER IN THE CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER--Freshwater is defined as water containing less than 250 milligrams per liter of chloride (Smoot, 1988)

EASTERN EDGE OF SABINE UPLIFT

MINDEN

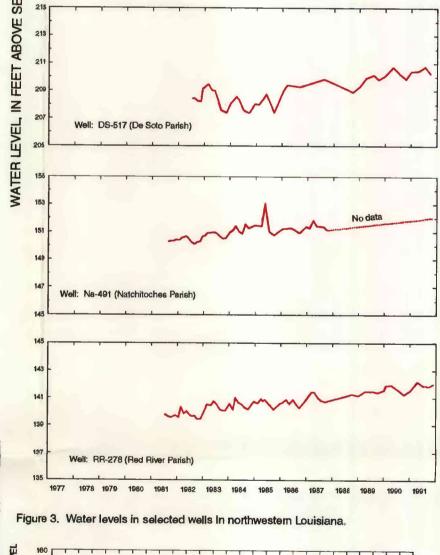


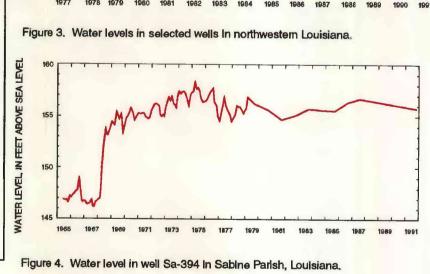


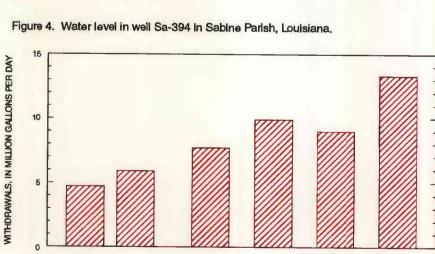
Wilcox Group, undifferentiated

Midway Group, undifferentiated

Midway confining unit







1975 Figure 5. Withdrawals from the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer in northwestern Louisiana, 1965-90.

LOUISIANA GROUND-WATER MAP NO. 8: POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE, 1991, OF THE CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER IN NORTHWESTERN LOUISIANA

Ronald C. Seanor and Charles W. Smoot



Table 1. Water-level data used to construct potentiometric-surface map of the Carrizo-Wilcox aguifer in northwestern Louisiana October through De

Well number	Well depth (in feet)	Water level (in feet below land surface)	Water level (in feet above sea level)	Date
		Bienville Paris		
Bi-131	311	86.65	188	11-22
Bi-132	435	72.90	185	11-22
Bi-214	159	17.95	159	11-22
Bi-215	244	47.49	223	11-22
Bi-236	410	64.15	136	12- 4
Bi-238	167	59.05	206	11-22
Bi-276	336	99.40	171	12- 4
		Bossier Parish		
Bo-89	160	13.37	137	11-13
Bo-136	180	14.45	141	11-12
Bo-229	343	24.07	140	12- 3
Bo-262	340	48.92	171	11-12
Bo-263	710	156.1	204	11-14
Bo-265	258	74.22	146	11-12
Bo-360	499	135.4	95	11-15
Bo-396	360	129.2	136	11-13
Bo-406	168	37.48	123	11-14
Bo-410	250	40.05		
Bo-420	255		140	11-15
		40.30	150	11-13
Bo-454	220	8.99	161	11-14
G1 50		Caddo Parish		
Cd-52	660	61.0	164	11-14
Cd-311	260	96.30	164	12- 3
Cd-321	300	88.0	172	11-13
Cd-363	250	13.00	132	12-17
Cd-375	275	73.40	177	11-18
Cd-430	574	62.10	158	11-14
Cd-433	300	61.05	264	12- 2
Cd-446	216	49.67	160	11-18
Cd-551	270	68.41	132	11-19
Cd-630	240	73.57	126	
Cd-646	320	56.10		11-20
Cd-658	192		234	11-19
		110.12	87	12- 2
Cd-696	170	14.7	195	11-19
Cd-712	200	22.98	247	12- 3
Cd-735	250	75.00	185	11-18
Cd-751	216	33.79	176	11-18
Cd-761	215	135.82	64	11-21
Cd-771	211	.30	300	12- 3
Cd-812	200	83.15	107	12- 2
Cd-813	225	87.88	122	12- 2
		De Soto Parish		
DS-18	245	157.12	173	12-17
DS-351	400	78.82	231	12-17
DS-357	358	113.95	188	12-17
DS-379	317	71.5	254	12-16
DS-443	304	43.56	236	11- 7
DS-445	140	79.03	226	10- 3
DS-446	220	91.69	248	11- 7
DS-450	262	127.94	162	12- 3
DS-504	260	68.52	211	12- 5
DS-511	350	119.89	210	
DS-517	131			11- 6
03-317		14.76	210	10- 3
No. 62		Natchitoches Pari		
Na-62	186	52.74	127	12-18
Na-97	184	35.40	125	12-18
Na-258	272	flowing	a130	12-18
Na-339	140	43.08	87	12-11
Na-491	493	97.50	152	11-6
Na-529	540	flowing	a124	12-12
Na-537	115	79.65	90	11-6
		Red River Paris	h	
RR-102	208	14.15	116	12-16
RR-263	181	33.29	110	12-11
RR-274	206	59.10	176	12- 3
RR-278	348	18.02	142	12- 3
	2.0	Sabine Parish	172	12- 3
Sa-2	450	118.00	167	12 11
Sa-163			167	12-11
	200	86.40	219	11- 6
Sa-292	382	171.64	190	12-11
Sa-296	335	61.60	178	12-11
Sa-362	245	49.38	151	12-11
Sa-394	278	109.23	156	11- 7
Sa-395	293	8.53	201	12-12
Sa-484	475	25.29	175	12-11
Sa-486	350	161.10	199	12-11
		Webster Parish	177	12-11
	205	23.00	127	11 10
Wh-203		4.7.17.1	137	11-15
Wb-385	398	144.55	79	11-14
Wb-293 Wb-385 Wb-433 Wb-443				

^aWater level greater than or equal to value shown.

For additional information

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